Library of Congress

The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XV. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, MARCH 5 1882. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 10.

WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $2 00 per year; six months $1 00.

A mistake occurs in the first column of the editorial page. We wrote that "Senator Blair had offered a bill appropriating $120,000,000, &c.," and the printer makes us say Senator Blaine had done so. Blaine is not a Senator.

Our friend Kingsbury of the *Star*, like Senator Vance's "infant," cannot "stand on his legs," when he comes to deal with common sense or practical business interests. He commends free trade and fights "protection" and republishes extracts from the speech of Senator Vance who, in the sense of wit, desires to be known as the daddy of the cognomen he gives protection, to wit: the "great American infant." Well, in the catalogue of demagogical illustrations given by this great American joker, or Senator, whichever he is, the infant comes in for a kindly petting and stroking on his *head* and *back*. The poor tax-ridden farmer is told that he pays a tax of five cents per yard on his cotton shirt and also five and one-half cents per yard on the calico gowns of his wife and daughters ("God bless them," he forgot this time.) Well, if this be so, and the honest farmer has any intelligence at all won't he begin to inquire what effect the reduction of price of the cotton goods he buys will have on the raw material he sells? If cotton shirts and gowns come down half the present price how can the manufacturers who buy his many bales of cotton produced at present prices afford to pay him such prices? Won't cotton come down as well as calico? Can he not better afford to pay ten cents for a few yards of calico per yard than sell his many pounds of cotton for five cents per pound?

Take the import tax off of cotton goods and give English manufacturers "free trade" and according to the great American joker you can buy *all you wear* for half that we now pay—*but* you sell all you *make* for half you do now! What a joke!

Can we make cotton for five cents per pound? The English and American manufacturers must get the raw material for half they now pay if they sell their goods for half they now get for them. It is plain enough that protection keeps the price of cotton up. Our own cotton mills here at home would languish and die if they had to pay present prices for raw cotton and sell their goods at a reduction of five cents per yard. The great American staple would die also if it should be crippled at home and put under British rule. Hands who now get eight or ten dollars per month and board to make cotton would have to come down to the pay of the East Indian Hottentots, the Sepoys and paupers of the old world who bearly earn rice to live on from day to day. Such is Vance.

MORE ABOUT SCHOOL BOOKS.

We have endeavored to show that the text-books which the State Board of Education has recommended and which Mr. Scarborough claims the authority to force into our free schools, are sectional; that they were created to answer a sectional prejudice and were being pushed into our schools on that account and no other. We have also endeavored to be perfectly fair in treatment, having no other motives than the good of the educational interest of the state. It has been our purpose in all that we have said to avoid mere captiousness, and to discuss the subject as a true North Carolinian, seeking only the highest good of our grand old state. Her schools—her work of education—is her one great hope. Her immense resources will never be developed; her waste places will never be built up; her hidden stores of wealth will never be revealed, until the inspiring influence of the free school is felt by all her people from the mountains on the west, to the seaside on the east. We may talk about immigration, and we may continue to spend large sums of money in efforts to induce to our borders capital and enterprise; but all will be in vain until our free school system is reared to a standard that will command the support and confidence of intelligent people everywhere. For these reasons we are devoted to the free schools. Any means tending to their advancement will receive from us such a support as will leave no doubt as to where our heart is; any project tending to subvert and bring them down, will surely encounter such opposition as we may be able to throw in its way. And what is more likely to bring about this latter than the use to which our schools are now being put? But, says Mr. Scarborough, the only object in view is uniformity. But we answer, that even uniformity is not to be desired when it substitutes worthless books for good ones. It is fair to presume that the teachers of the state were already using the best books to be had according to their judgment. These they had come to select after thorough tests in the school room. The very books which the State Board recommended were examined, tested and rejected. We speak more particularly of the Readers. The best educators of the state and out of it, have pronounced them far below the average, and refused to introduce them. Yet, despite all this, these same books are taken up by the State Board and herculean efforts are being made to place them in our schools. And to accomplish this, we learn that some of the local Boards have gone so far as to condition the engagement of teachers upon their purpose in this matter. That is to say, that unless teachers would agree to use the new books, it has been determined not to employ them. Can our schools be built up and our teachers improved and our ignorant masses educated under such an administration? Is it not time for the the people to protest earnestly and vigorously against such an invasion of their rights? Why, they tell us about uniformity and the great benefits which are to follow it; could not uniformily have been secured more satisfactorily and more speedily by recommending the adoption of the most popular series of books in use in the state at the time the Board took action? It would certainly have saved the poor people of the state thousands of dollars, besides giving our schools such books as had secured their recommendation by superior adaptation to the wants of our schools. So far from producing uniformity, the action of the State Board and the unwarranted assumption of the State Superintendent, is more likely to produce confusion and chaos. Our colored schools, for instance, had already reached a degree of uniformity in the use of books that was truly gratifying. And this had been brought about, not by compulsion, but by the voluntary choice and excellent judgment of their teachers. We have traveled extensively in every part of the state, have visited their schools, conversed with their teachers and noted the progress of the educational work among them. From our personal observation we are safe in saying that seven tenths of all the colored schools of the state have been using the same text books almost entire. We found but one school in which Holmes' Readers and Maury's Geographies were used, and that school displaced them after one session's trial. Moore's, Holmes' and Stephens' Histories were not used in any of them. We observed something more: the books used in these colored schools were the same that were then, and are still, in use in nearly all the best schools of the country, both public and private. The attempt, therefore, to displace these books will result in great hardship upon parents, and will destroy the uniformity that already existed. For the State Board and Mr. Scarborough will not be able to derive the books from hundreds of schools whatever may be the means used. Again we hear from many sections of the state that school committeemen will not enforce the mandates of the Superintendent and that the white teachers are very sensibly rejecting many of the books recommended. Does this look like uniformity. Behind all and above all, there a motive for this action on the part of Mr. Scarborough and the State Board, in which uniformity has but little, if any, part. It means the perpetuation of sectional prejudice and the incalculation of Democratic politics.

DUDLEY, N. C., Feb. 28, 1882.

Editor of the Post:

DEAR FRIEND—I have seen in your paper for some weeks calls from different counties in the state for a state convention, I heartily approve of the call. I think the time has come for our race to do something in that way and that is the only way to do it with any success. The Good Book tells us to "seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be open unto you." Now I would say to my colored brothers now is the time to knock and seek for something better and higher.

Yours for the convention,

W. R. BAKER.

Julia McKay was before a magistrate on Monday last, on a peace warrant sworn out by another woman, and was required to pay costs and give bond in $30 to keep the peace for ninety days.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

General Curtis, Special Agent of the Treasury has resigned.

Senator Sargent, of California, has been confirmed as Minister to Germany.

Gen. Allan Rutherford is still hard at work practicing law in the Capital city.

Senator Roscoe Conkling has been confirmed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Hon. A. S. Seymour qualified on Monday last as Judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Judge French, one of the Assistant Secretaries of the U. S. Treasury, has been very ill, but has recovered sufficiently to be at his office again.

General Ransom is in his seat again, and looking in good fighting trim. In fact he don't seem to be at all alarmed by the Jarvis combination to defeat him.

The oration delivered by Mr. Blaine in the House of Representatives, on Monday last, at the Garfield memorial services, was very fine. In fact everybody speaks of it in the very highest praise.

Col. Thos. N. Cooper is still held up before the Senate. The Democratic prohibitionists are fighting his confirmation. We advise the anti-prohibitionists of the state to take notice of this fight.

Captain John B. Eaves is in Washington. He says if Vance and the other prohibitionists will continue to fight Cooper's confirmation on account of the fact that he is Chairman of the anti-Prohibition Committee, the people at the next election will give a hundred thousand majority to the combination ticket.

The southern Republicans in Washington and elsewhere are anxiously awaiting the expected good news of the appointment of William E. Chandler as Secretary of the Navy. Ninety-nine out of every hundred Republicans in the south will endorse such action on the part of the President as the appointment of Mr. Chandler to the Cabinet; and we hope soon to hear that he has done so.

Hon. John C. New, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has taken charge of the office, and the people may depend on better results from the Treasury Department in the future. He is a man that is not spoiled by public office. In fact he is too big a man for the place but yet whatever he undertakes he performs fully; and we hope to see him yet occupy a higher and more honorable position in the government than his present subordinate office.

Attorney General Brewster said to a party of gentlemen on Friday last, from this state, that he had fully determined to enforce the election laws, and that he should appoint officers who believed in the justice of the present law, and who had the ability to enforce it. The language of the Attorney General was very strong. We congratulate our people on this assurance from the head of law department of the government, that we have at last a man in charge of the Department of Justice who will protect the ballot box, and see a free ballot and a fair count. He can do this in but one way, *i. e.* by appointing strong, bold, aggressive, fearless and honest Republican District Attorneys. Men who *know* their duty, and who have the courage to perform it. We want no *sycophants* in the offices of District Attorneys in the south.

The *Weekly National Republican*, published at Washington, D. C., is one of the very best weekly papers published in the country. Hon. George C. Gorman, its able editor, assisted as he is by a corps of exceedingly bright newspaper men, will make the *Republican* the best paper in the United States.—He has at his command all of the requisits to make it a first class paper, *i. e.* the means, the energy and the ability. We take great pleasure in recommending the *Republican* to our readers, from the fact that Mr. Gorman and his assistants are giving great attention to southern affairs. It is the first Republican paper to take hold of southern politics with that degree of liberality and fearless energy which guarantees success. It was due to a very considerable extent to Mr. Gorham that Senator Mahone succeeded in Virginia. He is the first northern editor who has stepped forward and held out a friendly hand to we ex-Confederate soldiers and bid us enter the Republican party as brothers. Let a southern soldier be a Democrat or a Republican he will not tamely submit to the abuse of his old associates, and delights to hear of his comrade being treated with respect. We have been in the past proscribed, no one can deny, therefore the doctrine of this liberal and able advocate of a union between the soldiers of the two armies under one flag. The national banner should be met, "not only half-way," but we ex-Confederates should make a dash and if possible, to meet it three-fourths of the way, and prove to Mr. Gorman and those backing him, that we are sincere in our professions of patriotism to the National Union, and that we are today as faithful to the flag of the United States, as we were from 1861 to 1865 to that of the Confederate states. The *National Republican* gives us friendly greeting, and offers to southern men, it matters not what their past political affiliations have been, a place in the liberal camp of equality and friendship. Every sincere southern man, who honors the nation, who favors progress and liberal government should meet the advances of our friends. By such a policy on our part we can redeem the south from its present decay and make the country south of the Potomac as prosperous and the people as happy as those in Pennsylvania or California.—We recommend to all of our friends the *Weekly National Republican* as one of the very best weekly news and political papers published in the United States. Price per annum, $1,50. Published at Washington, D. C.

Every man in the state who approve of equal rights for our colored friends in the country should encourage the colored citizens in their laudable efforts to obtain their rights in the country at the ballot box and in the patronage of the Government.

FOR THE POST,

Delegates to the Goldsboro Convention, which meets March 29th, will be passed over the Railroads of this state at the following rates: Over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road, one fare; Wilmington & We'don road, three cts. per mile each way; Carolina Central road, three cents per mile each way. Other roads of the state not heard from will be published as soon as heard from. Delegates must apply for "Delegate Tickets" Papers friendly to the call please copy. GEO. W. PRICE, JR.

The colored people of North Carolina were never so thoroughly aroused as to their interest, from one end of North Carolina to the other, as they are to-day. They are holding meetings in all parts of the State and electing delegates to the State Convention. It is certainly encouraging to their friends to see them taking such energetic action in the matter of their rights before the law. We hope to see a convention held at Goldsboro on the 29th of March when every county in the state will be represented by delegates who will unflinchingly do their duty.

We propose to give more time in the future to this paper and to the feeling we have marked out. We propose to publish a paper in the interest of the men in North Carolina who have been and are to-day denied the rights which the laws have guaranteed to them the laboring white and colored citizens of the State. A man under obligations to office or who depends on the Administration to give him office must be in a measure subservient. We are too independent for that. A man holding office himself cannot properly critisize as he ought bad appointments, should any be made by his superior officers. We desire to stand by the people in their interest, we intend to do so, therefore in our opinion we can but accomplish that object by being out of appositive office. And in forming this conclusion we have been guided entirely by what we believe to be our duty to our friends, and not by any act of our superiors, advice of our friends or the wishes of our enemies.

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. James Dickson, one of the oldest citizens of Duplin died at his residence in that county a few days ago, aged about 80 years. He was for many years Clerk of the Superior Court.

Frank Roomer, colored, was up on a peace warrant sworn out by Martha Sanders, a few days ago, and was required to enter into bond and security in the sum of $50 to keep the peace for ninety days.

St. Mark's Auxiliary respectfully solicits contributions to the mite chests now being circulated by the Sunday School children, to enable them to stucco the outside of their church and paint the interior.

Hon. John C. Blocker, of Cumberland, was in the city yesterday. He says his son, Charles Blocker, will move in a few days to Alabama for the purpose of embarking extensively in the turpentine business.

Green Gillespie and Candice Murray, a colored couple, were joined in the bonds of wedlock in the office of the Register of Deeds on Tuesday last, a magistrate officiating.

LOCAL SHORTS.

The *Star* of this city is now publishing an evening edition.

Some improvements have been made on the First Baptist church.

A deserter from the German bark C. L. Wayer was arrested and lodged in jail on Monday last.

The street and sidewalk on Mulberry, between Third and Fourth streets, has been nicely improved.

Rev. Mr. Peschau, the new pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, arrived yesterday and will preach his first sermon to-day.

Maj. J. W. Dunham, who returned home from Florida on Tuesday night last, is still in very bad health, caused by a wound received during the late war.

The case of the State vs. Beal and Williams, from this county, was argued in the Supreme Court on Wednesday by Attorney General Kenan for the state and Russell and Ricaud for the defendants.

The Mayor had to content himself Thursday morning with lecturing a little colored boy for being found asleep in a goods-box Wednesday night. A policeman had a trial, but it was disposed of in "secret session."

John Giles, colored, was before a Magistrate on Wednesday, charged with assault and battery upon Lou Grutjen and Fanny Mallett, and was fined one penny and the costs in one case and $2 and costs in the other.

The mortuary report for 1881 shows as follows: Whites: Adults 61; children 43; males 53; females 51. Total 104. Colored: Adults 133; children 139; males 131; females 141. Total 272. Grand total, white and colored, 376.

The Superior Court in this immediate section will hold their spring term as follows: Cumberland, Feb, 27th; Bladen, March 20th; Columbus; March 27th; Brunswick, April 10th; Onslow, April 17th; Duplin, May 22nd; Sampson, May 29th; New Hanover, June 5th; Pender, June 19th.

Rev. (?) James Paterson, the travelling lecturer, who has been in Wilmington a week or two, was arrested on Friday last and carried before a magistrate on the charge of lecturing for a reward without having the proper license required by law. He was let off on the payment of costs.

The monthly receipts of cotton for February show an increase of 1,592 bales over the same month of last year, while the increase for the crop year up to 1st March, 1882, show an increase over last year of 16,831 bales. Wilmington is the only southern port that shows an increase the present crop year.

The railroads of this city continue to do an immense business in local freights, the utmost resources of the W. & W. and W., C. & A. roads being brought into requisition. The business for the month of February just closed shows an increase of at least fifty per cent. as compared with the business of the same month last year.

Mr. J. W. Strauss, a prominent German citizen of this place, a resident of Wilmington since 1847, the most of which time he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, died here on Friday morning last. He was a member of the Church Council of St. Paul's Lutheran church and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of our people generally. He was aged about 60 years.

At a meeting of young men, held at the Wilmington Library rooms Friday night, a young men's literary club, to be known as the "Literary Club of the Library Association," was formed, and forty-three members were enrolled. The officers elected are as follows: Walter G. McRae, President; G. H. Smith, Vice President, and M. S. Willard, Treasurer. The Club will meet on the first and second Tuesday nights of each month, the exercises to consist of debates, declamations, essays, etc.

The funeral services of the late Capt. D. R. Murchison, at St. James' Church on Thursday afternoon, were conducted by Rev. A. A. Watson, D.D., assisted by Revs. Messrs. Ambler, Pitts, Morrelle and Meares, the attendance being the largest, perhaps, that was ever known on a similar occasion in Wilmington, nearly the entire business community turning out to attest their appreciation of his worth. The funeral procession was an immense one, including the Wilmington Light Infantry, the Veteran Corps, the Wilmington S. F. E. Company and the Boards of Trade of the city.

The receipts of cotton at the port of Wilmington for the present crop year up to date, foot up 125,004 bales, as against 108,232 bales for the same period last year, showing an increase this year of 16,772 bales.

DEATH OF MR. DAVID R. MURCHISON.—Wilmington has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Captain David R. Murchison, who breathed his last at the residence of his brother, Col. K. R. Murchison, in New York, on Tuesday last. He had been very ill for several weeks and had been taken to New York in the hope that the treatment of a specialist in diseases of the nature under which he suffered might have the desired effect. But it was not to be. Congestion of the brain soon intervened and destroyed the last hope of his restoration to health, his death following soon afterward. Captain Murchison was a valued citizen, and such an one as Wilmington could ill afford to lose, inasmuch as a man of his high business attainments and enterprise are scarce in our day and generation, and especially so here, where his loss will be so greatly felt.

Deceased was born in Cumberland county in 1837, finished his educated at the University of Virginia in 1856, shortly afterwards engaged as bookkeeper for Bauman & Murchison in New York, returned to Wilmington in 1858 and embarked in business with the late Eli Murray, with whom he continued until the breaking out of the war, when he severed his business connection to enter the ranks of the Wilmington Light Infantry, and from that day to the close of the war was for the most part of the time in active service. At the close of the war he renewed his business connection with Mr. Murray, which was continued until 1866, when he again withdrew and in July in that year became a member of the firm of Williams & Murchison, Wilmington, J. D. Williams & Co., Fayetteville, and Murchison & Co., New York. He was subsequently a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New Hanover, first President of the Produce Exchange, President of the Wilmington Compress & Warehouse Company, President of the Express Steamboat Company, and finally President of the Carolina Central Railroad. In December last the old firm of Williams & Murchison was dissolved and the firm of G. W. Williams & Co., and D. R. Murchison & Co., formed in its stead, in order that each might pursue the bent of its inclination. Shortly after this his health give way to the continued strain upon it and death soon put an end to his useful life, his ambitions and his remarkable success. He leaves a widow and one child. The remains arrived here on Wednesday night and was consigned to their last resting place on Thursday afternoon, the funeral taking place from St. James' Church, whence he was followed to Oakdale Cemetery by a large concourse of his sorrowing friends and relatives.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—J. H. Loftin, colored, was arrested a day or two ago on the charge of receiving a pair of shoes knowing them to have been stolen. It seems that the shoes were purchased from Messrs. Shrier Bros. in November last and were stolen the same day, it was believed by a colored boy. On Tuesday last they were carried to the Messrs. Shrier's store and offered for sale, when they were identified as the ones that were stolen, whereupon Loftin, who took them to the store, was arrested and recognized for his appearance before the Mayor yesterday morning, but the case was afterwards turned over to Justice Harriss, who named Saturday next as the day for the hearing.

Sheriff A. C. Ward, of Pender, had his residence in Columbia township, destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon last, together with his dining room adjoining and the smoke house in the yard, the latter containing one thousand pounds of bacon. The furniture was mostly saved. No insurance.

There was not a very large attendance upon the lecture of Mr. James Paterson, at the Opera House on Sunday afternoon last. We learn that he was very severe in his criticisms upon two eminent divines and two or three prominent citizens of Wilmington. He preached in the forenoon and at night in the Chesnut Street (col.) Presbyterian Church.

The remains of a pump were found some feet below the surface of Front street, between Market and Dock, a few days ago, which workmen were excavating for the purpose of extending water pipe. It is said to have been put there about thirty-five years ago, by the late Alex. McRae, who at the time kept a crockery store at that point.

Fred. Guyer, colored, was required to give bond in the sum of $50, on Monday, for his appearance at court to answer to the charge of committing an assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon Henry Green, colored, failing in which he was committed to jail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ONSLOW COUNTY. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Aaron F. Farnell Sr., Adm'r. of Mrs. Nancy Hawkins, Against Smith Henderson, Caroline Parker, Mark L. Henderson and others. } Petition to sell land for payment of debts.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Mark L. Henderson, one of the defendants in the above entitled action, is not a resident of the State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Post, a newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, notifying the said defendant to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, for the county of Onslow, on the 8th day of April, A. D., 1882, and answer in demur to the complaint. Witness my hand and seal of office, this February 17th, 1882.

A. C. HUGGINS, Clerk Sup'r Court for Onslow County.

feb 26 6t

Agricultural Lime

and Carbonate of Lime,

BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZERS

Send for Circular and Price List.

FRENCH BROS.,

Jan. 29—1m Rocky Point, N. C.

Greater Inducements

TO

PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES!

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

Adrian & Vollers,

AT

S. E. Corner Front and Dock Sts.

Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK!

WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer needs

Selections for the Country Trade ample and superior.

Jan 29—tf.

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec 25-6m

THE NEW FURNITURE STORE

OF

Behrends & Munroe

S. E. Cor. Market & Second Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Would respectfully call the attention of Purchasers of Furniture to their stock of parlor, Chamber, Marble Top Library and Dining Furniture, Wardrobes, Lounges, Side Boards, Mattresses, Carpets, &c., which is the largest and best selected assortment in the State, to be sold at wholesale and retail at lowest prices. Cash is their object dec 19 3m

GLOBE SALOON!

16 Market St.

CAPT. JIM MCGOWAN WILL FURNISH the best Whiskey for the Money in the City. Fine Cigars, Oysters, &c. Call and see him oct 30-1y

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE,

J. D. STELLJES, - - PROPRIETOR.

CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

CHRISTMAS is at hand. THERE the Star tender is always on HAND, steadily ready to serve the finest liquors in the state. A Restaurant attached, where the best the market affords can be found at all hours. The best of cooks and the politest waiters as the only costs we employ. dec 11-1y

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, jewelry and clocks, and also to do hard soldering work. ANY work sent to him by mail will be promptly attended to. apl 11 1y.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1882.

Mr. I. B. Abbott, editor of the *Lodge* at New Berne, N. C., and the Chief Mogul of the Good Samaritans of the state was in the city a few days ago, visiting, his Societies here. Friend Abbott is a good worker, and never tires of doing his duty by his colored brethren.—May success attend him in all his righteous undertakings.

How would this do for 1884: For President, Chester A. Arthur, of New York; for Vice-President, Robert Lincoln, of Illinois? The geographical balances are observed in this, and the other "unities" are not disturbed.—*National Republican.*

But where does the south come in in this geographical division.

MERRICK VS. DAVIS.

In our last issue we stated that Merrick had been arrested for the murder of Davis, in Cumberland county. We are reliably informed that we made a mistake, we should have stated that Davis had been arrested for the murder of Merrick.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To have all classes systematically and uniformly instructed in all branches of art, science and literature, we must have one head, one government. The children of North Carolina have the same right to be educated and fitted for business as the children of Maine.—But nearly *all* the popluation of Maine are educated, and have all the other advantages that can be cultivated in them. Forty-five per cent. of the population of North Carolina are left in ignorance. To change all this we must change the law so as to have our instructors appointed by the national government. When that is done we will have better schools, more scholars and instead of having schools only two months in the year, we will have them ten months. Then the teachers will be of a better class, from the fact that the salary will be sufficiently large to pay men of learning and ability to teach.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

Senator Blaine has offered a bill appropriating $120,000,000 for the benefit of the public schools of the United States. While Senator Logan proposes to appropriate all the revenue received from the taxes collected from liquors and tobacco. It is not very likely that either of these bills will at this time become a law; but they will result beneficially to education, from the fact tha the introduction of these measures and the aggitation of the matter will bring the subject up before the statesmen and politicians of the country, and the more it is thought of and argued, the more popular it will become. When the people get hold of it and have it thoroughly explained to them a demand will go up in such thunder tones that the Congress of the United States will not hesitate very long in passing a law making it the duty of the national government to take charge of the schools of the United States and in appropriating money to pay the expenses thereof.

The country will then see the foresight of Gen. John A. Logan of Illinois, and Senator Plaine of New Hampshire, in bringing the question up at this time for discussion. A national system of education is necessary for the redemption of the south, and the people will owe a debt of gratitude to whoever brings it about.

Free schools, and plenty of them for at least ten months in each year, with a law compelling parents to send their children, and the southern people will be equal to any in the country, prosperous and happy.

Senator Logan's Scheme.

A vigorous crusade against the liquor traffic will shortly be inaugurated by Senator Logan, who has carefully prepared a speech favoring the bill providing that all revenues of the government hereafter derived from the tax on the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits shall be divided among the states and territories, in proportion to their respective population, exclusively for educational purposes. Mr. Logan will oppose both the reduction and repeal of internal-revenue taxes, but urge most energetically that the proceeds of the manufacture and sale of liquor be devoted to bearing the expense of the great system of free schools, and thus relieve the people of that burden. He has been collecting statistics on the subject, and says that they show that the expense of carrying on the school system of the states and territories does not exceed $75,000,000, which is just the sum that it is estimated will be received from the tax on liquor during the present fiscal year. Mr. Logan thinks that if such a law is passed it will at once become popular as well as permanent.—*National Republican.*

We hear that Mr. Ross, the cashier of the Traders' National Bank of Charlotte, has abandoned his post and left that town. He had been speculating in futures and had lost. Up north an immediate investigation and publication of the affairs of the bank would be made, but at the south we do differently. The loss, we hear it reported, is only $17,000, and will doubtless be made good by the sureties. It gives no pleasure to print such an item as this, but it is public news to which our readers are fully entitled. We sympathize very much with his friends.

The Coming Election—The Outlook—Democratic Oppression—The People Disfranchised—Our County Governments—The School Book Question.

RALEIGH, Feb. 27, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post:

The signs betoken a lively interest in the election to take place next November. Already the political chess board is being freely used and the politicians are eagerly scanning the situation with a view to the move best for them to make. There is a growing feeling of independence on the part of the masses of the people which somewhat confuses matters and leaves the "weather cocks" in a state of the most distressing embarrassment. The extent of this feeling; the shape it is likely to assume; the direction which it may take; the force with which it may sweep, are all problems which they would gladly solve, and thus be enabled to take at its flood that "tide in the affairs of men" which may bear them on to fortune. But it is this very class that the people are tired of. They begin to look for men of sterner stuff in whom to repose their confidence, and honor with positions of trust and responsibility. They have so long been made to play the part of mere puppets to the party manipulators that they feel the bad results which have followed, and, if present indications count for anything at all, are determined to free themselves. Nor is this conviction confined to one party more than to the other. The honest voters in both the present political organizations rest under a deep impression that the bosses have bossed about long enough, and that it is time for the people, in the interest of the people, to come to the front.

THE INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT

in the Democratic party is but the commencement of the mighty storm which is destined to sweep before it corrupt politicians and the corrupt methods by which they have gained and maintained their ascendency. The party in power affect supreme indifference to these obvious manifestations of discontent in its own ranks, and would attempt by a ridiculous game of bluff to prop its rapidly falling fortunes. Apprehension of ultimate consequences, however, cannot be concealed and a vigorous application of the party lash, it is thought, will answer all purposes; and to this end its newspapers have already set to work. Ostracism, personal abuse, appeals to sectional and race prejudices, will all be invoked in behalf of a continued lease of power for the Democracy, and are expected to effect their purpose as in days of yore. But the leaders have lived to little purpose if they do not discover the fact that these obsolete weapons of political warfare have had their day and have spent all their terrors. What the people want and what they are determined to have, is good government, just and equal laws, free schools, free ballots and fair counts and general progress. That the party in power has failed in all the particulars, is not to be questioned. That the people are opposed to the policy which it has pursued, is still less a subject for dispute. In the first place it has taken from the people

THE RIGHT OF SELF GOVERNMENT,

thus destroying the one great principle underlying the elective franchise. In all our large cities and towns the people—the majority of the people—are practically disfranchised, and majority rule, that one great palladium of Republican government, is set at naught. This has been done with the open and avowed purpose of entrenching the Democratic party in power, regardless of the rights of the people. Constitutions and laws have been trampled upon; the spirit of Republican government has been mocked; the people in these cities and towns have been reduced to a state of political vassalage; that the Democratic party might find place, power and plunder for its hungry hordes. Here in the city of Raleigh we have a city government which would be swept out as with a whirlwind, but for the fact that the majority of the people are practically disfranchised. In Wilmington, Tarboro, Newbern, Charlotte, Greensboro, Fayetteville, and indeed all the larger towns, the same disgraceful methods have been pursued and the same results attained. But the work did not stop with our cities and towns. The Senatorial, Representative, Congressional and Judicial Districts of the state, have been subjected to a like process. These have been so arranged that one Democratic vote is worth from two to five Republican votes. For instance, Wake county with a population of about 30,000 elects one Senator, while there are Senatorial Districts in the west with not half that number which elects two Senators. But it is not needful just now that we enumerate these high handed political frauds, as they occur but too readily to every intelligent reader. We may, however, at some future time, go into the matter with more minuteness. Emboldened by their success thus far, the party laid violent hands upon our

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTS,

and snatched from the people the sacred privilege of electing their own local officers. Our County Commissioners, our Magistrates, our School Committeemen, are all chosen without our consent and independently of our wishes. These officers have to do with our dearest interests. They touch our neighborhoods, our homes, our firesides and our little ones. More, they hold our liberties in their hands, and can oppress and tyranize as they may see fit. Is it to be assumed that a free and a proud people knowing their rights and having the manhood to maintain them, would or could long submit to such domination by political bosses? No. The people of all parties and colors, in all sections of the state, are fully aroused on this subject, and mean in the coming election to assert their supremacy. The Republican party has only to act wisely in the premises in order to prove instrumental in the redemption of the state from its present degradation and corrupt rule. Instead of quarreling among themselves over matters personal to themselves and which involve no popular interest, let the leaders address their energies to the one great task of ridding North Carolina of the men and methods which have held sway since 1870. This is what the people want and what they intend to have. If politicians get in the way, they must suffer the consequences. The revolution has commenced and it will not go backward.

I cannot close this communication without saying a word on

THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION.

We could have hoped that even Democracy would have spared the semblance of a free school system which we have, from politics and politicians. We had hardly supposed that our children would be called upon to be made the means of keeping alive those bitter prejudices and dangerous doctrines which have already cost this nation millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of its bravest and its best men. But such is the case. Our school books must be southern books. Not only southern books, but Bourbon books. "Yankee" productions must go to the wall whatever may be their merit. We trust, Mr. Editor, that you will continue your warfare against these enemies of free schools until they shall have been fully routed. The people are with you and applaud your efforts. They feel the burden of this new Democratic trick and would gladly relieve themselves. Continue to expose the fraud by which it is proposed to reward those whose only claim is sectional prejudice. This is the line of battle which they have drawn in every southern state and cannot complain if they are met on the ground which they themselves have chosen. H.

The Freedman's Bank Building.

The bill to purchase the Fredman's Bank property, on Pennsylvania avenue, and the extension west to the Lafayette square front, which has passed the Senate and came up in the House Tuesday as unfinished business, provides for the payment of $250,000 for the whole property. The building known as the Freedman's Bank building is now leased by the United States for the Attorney General's Office and the Court of Claims, at a rental of $20,000 per annum, which goes to the creditors of the defunct Freedman's Bank. Comptroller Knox, who has jurisdiction in the matter, has declined an offer of $225,000 in cash for the property, and believes that the United States should own it. The property fronts 186 feet 10 inches on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the north front of the Treasury, and 186 feet on the front looking toward Lafayette Square, the ground aggregating 23,121 square feet of ground. Every one knows how handsomely a part of the Pennsylvania avenue front improved by the great Senaca sandstone building, which is now occupied by the officials mentioned above. Five times bills have passed the Senate for the purchase of the property (which the government should own), and every year it has been officially recommended that it should be purchased. The present rental of $20,000 per annum is an interest of about 8 per cent. on the whole amount asked for the purchase of the property, while the premises occupied for which the rent is paid covers only about one quarter of the property which the appropriation will purchase. If this purchase is made by the United States, Comptroller Knox will be able to pay the creditors of the Freedman's Bank an additional 20 per cent. dividend, making about 60 per cent. in all.

The Population of Utah

The Census Bureau has completed its estimate of the population of Utah Territory, classified as Mormons, Gentiles, Apostates, Josephite and doubtful. Of the Mormons there are 120,283, nearly 49,000 of whom are more than 21 years old, while 40,000 are less than 9 years old. Of the Gentiles there are only 14,156, of whom a little more than one-half are more than 21 years old. There 6,988 Apostate Mormons, 820 Josephite Mormons, and 1,716 persons who are classified as doubtful. Of the Mormons, nearly 37,000 are of foreign birth.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

The dumb are made to speak. At the annual exhibition of the Columbia Institution for the deaf and dumb, held in Washington on Thursday, several speeches were made by members of the college who three years ago were mutes, but are now able to talk.

The Growing Infrequency of Marriage.

The Romans had a judicious law under which a bachelor was much more heavily taxed than a married man, and the latter the less heavily in proportion to the number of his children. Something of the same kind will have to be decreed in England, as the falling off in marriages is quite alarming. In 1872 there were 176 marriages celebrated for every 10,000 persons in the kingdom; in 1879 this number had sunk to 145; and in 1881 to 132. A gloomy statistician has reckoned that if this state of things keeps on, before the close of another century there will not be a single marriage celebrated in England!

This is indeed a frightful outlook, and although these statisticians are generally a pessimistic and scary set, one cannot escape the conclusion that something must be wrong in a society when marriage steadily decreases. Of course there are any number of doctors for this social malady, and all sorts of diagnoses are proffered and cure-alls suggested. One says it is because of the greatly increased expenses of family life; another that the clubs are to blame, as they offer such excellent substitutes for the comforts of home; one ungallant and billious critic charges it on the extravagance of the women whose expensive dress and habits scare off suitors; another, who, we may suppose, has "Confessions" to write, avers that it is the indolence, timidity, selfishness and general love of naughtiness in the young men that is at the root of the evil. Politeness and truth incline us to give a good deal of weight to this last mentioned honest man. At any rate what he says goes a long ways toward explaining the avoidance of matrimony in city life.

This same fact is noted in New England and the eastern cities of the United States, so that it is not to us merely a matter for placid speculation like war to the burgher in Faust, when it was far off—*ganz weit, in der Turkei.* No, it is home business, an ugly growing canker in our own social life, and ought to attract the earnest attention of good men and women.

Juvenal refers to the distate for marriage as one of the early signs of decay in the Roman State. A great and wise author once said to us that he had learned never to put much trust in an old bachelor, as all such have something awry and cross-grained in their characters. The saying is true, for the nature that is too cold, too timid, or too selfish not to feel love and gladly risk the thorns of its flowery yoke, is a poor man or a bad one.

The blame lies with the men. If their home life is too expensive for their means, it is because they are not frank and honest with their wives. Not a woman in the world who truly loves her husband, but would gladly change her style of living and dressing were the wisdom of it fairly presented to her. And if a man cannot gain the true love of some woman or other it is usually because he does not deserve it. Were the true relations of husband and wife better understood by both parties to the act of marriage, it would be ever increasingly sought after and would be restored to what it really is and should be—the ideal and only perfectly satisfying condition of human life.—*Tourgee's Paper, Our Continent.*

Secretary Folger's Order.

Secretary Folger has made an order distributing the work of the Secretary's office as follows: Assistant Secretary John C. New, the general supervision of all the work herein assigned to the divisions of appointments, warrants, estimates, and appropriations, public moneys, stationery, printing and blanks, loans and currency, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and office of the Director of the Mint; the signing of all letters and papers as Assistant Secretary, or "by the order of the Secretary," relating to the business of the foregoing divisions and bureaus that do not by law require the signature of the Secretary of the Treasury; the performance of such other duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary or by law.

Assistant Secretary E. F. French, the general supervision of all the work herein assigned to the division of customs, revenue marine, special agents, internal revenue, and navigation, and to the offices of Supervising Architect, Supervising Surgeon-General of Marine Hospitals, Bureau of Statistics, and Supervising Inspector-General of Steamboats, the signing of all letters and papers, as Assistant Secretary, or "by order of the Secretary," relating to the business of the foregoing division that do not by law require the signature of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the signing, instead of the Secretary, of certain warrants, under section 246 of the Revised Statutes; the performance of such other duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary or by law.

Senator Sawyer is one of the most practical of rich men. He called his daughters to him one day, and asked them, as a testimony of their affection for him, to learn to make their own clothes and to cook a good dinner. The young girls cheerfully promised, and not long after invited their parents and a few friends to dine with them. They cooked the perfect dinner themselves, and each wore a dainty gown made by her own hands. So pleased was the Senator that he gave each of them a check for $25,000.

Most of intelligent men who were slaveholders have learned by this time that slavery was no profit to them, but these agitators and disturbers of the public peace will never learn anything. Public robbery or the repudiation of private debts is all right in their estimation, and if they could turn the state into a pandemonium, nothing would please them better. They are mean and dishonest themselves, and would like to see everybody else dishonest.

Who Is Responsible?

The pension business is exciting much attention in Congress and in the country, on account of the enormous sum which will be required annually to satisfy these claims, to be paid by taxing the people. But who is responsible for this? The following supplies the answer to the question, which should not be forgotten by the people:

"For forty years the Democratic party virtually held possession of the country, and during this time it was one continued strife over slavery and its extension. This struggle brought on the Mexican war, the conflict in Kansas and ultimately overwhelmed the country with the most dire calamities—brought dessolation to every hearth stone, mourning into every family and squalid poverty and beggary in all the south."

For all this, the Democratic party is responsible! Secession was the wicked act to perfect the desolation, and that was born of Democracy, that sought to rule, and inflicted dire calamities upon the people of the south. Besides the immense loss of southern lives in this wicked contest—the unutterable anguish of mothers, fathers, sisters, widows and orphan children, and the entailed poverty steps forth as a consequence, an insatiable claim for unknown millions, for unknown yeas to be paid by white and black, for this insane folly of Democracy. No Confederate soldier will receive any part of this money, for they were forced to fight against their government, and will be compelled to pay.—*Statesville American.*

The President is not exhibiting great alacrity in making vacancies in office to be filled by new men. Some are complaining of this. Men who have devoted much time and energy to the promotion of party interests are here, and hoping for preferment. The President is besieged "from night to morn, from morn to dewy eve," with information as to the merits and the demerits of both outs and ins. No wonder he moves slowly. The only wonder is that he can move at all.

We do not underrate the great influence the selection of officials has upon the great mass in a community. The appointment of bitter and implacable bourbons to office by a Republican President is political treason and, so far as he can do it, a surrender of the community in which they are appointed to the political control of the men whose bad cause was defeated when he was chosen.

The bourbons have pretended to be willing to concede Republican control of national affairs in their states in exchange for Democratic control of home affairs. The result has been Democrtic home rule, Democratic Senators, Democratic members of Congress, Democratic Presidential electors, and Democratic Federal officers, interspersed with a few Republicans, in about the numerical proportion of the black colorbearers and water carriers in a crack regiment of fancy white militia.

This policy does not prevail under President Arthur. He will not jar the public service by a general policy of removals during official terms, although he may doubtless find exceptions advisable to the general rule; but he has left us no reason to doubt that as vacancies occur they will be filled by Republicans, or men equally sure to oppose bourbon domination.

The failure of individuals to attract his attention, or to receive the consideration to which they feel themselves entitled, is not a grievance, even if in some cases it should be a misfortune. Certain it is he can have no other purpose than to make the best of the facts which his time allows him to consider. He is the hardest working man to day in the country. He is trying to carry out the policy of harmonizing a good public service with party supremacy. He believes the people decided at the polls in November, 1880, to have the public business transacted by Republicans. He will not turn out good officers to put in a new set of Republicans everywhere, nor will he be likely to keep in office bourbons of any party who notoriously and offensively use their places to retard healthy polical progress.

Knowing these to be the general principles upon which appointments are to be made, Republicans should endeavor to adapt themselves somewhat to his views as to who among them shall be appointed and when. He does not drive well. He cannot perform impossibilities. He prefers the few good results of deliberation to the many bad mistakes of haste. And then each impatient man should consider that besides his case are all the others, including those which are urged by nearly two hundred members of Congress.—Above all things, let not the earlier part of our homily be forgotten—viz: that parties do not live merely as gift enterprises, but only so long as their members are ruled by some dominating idea which they seek to impress upon the country.—*National Republican.*

A prominent attorney of Montgomery, Ala., volunteers the statement that many contractors who hire convicts retain them in involuntary servitude indefinitely after the terms for which they were sentenced have expired. As there is no provision of the law requiring any county officer to look after this matter, the question will be presented to the legislature next year to afford a remedy.

Never show that you feel a slight. This is worldly wise as well as Christian; for no one but a mean person will put a slight on another, and such a person always profoundly respects the person who is unconscious of his feeble spite. Never resent publicly a lack of courtesy; it is in the worst taste. What you do privately about dropping such an acquaintance must be left to yourself.

A man who is unable to discover any errors or mistakes in the opinions he formerly held, is not likely to advance very fast in the requirement of knowledge.

Call for a State Convention of Colored Citizens of North Carolina, to Meet in Goldsboro on on 29th of March.

Whereas the colored citizens of Onslow county assembled in convention on the 7th of January prox., at Jacksonville, to consider matters appertaining to their rights as citizens of the United States, and of North Carolina; especially in the matter of colored citizens in Onslow and many other counties of the state being excluded from the jury box.

And whereas said convention did unanimously adopt resolutions calling a state convention to assemble in Goldsboro on Wednesday the 29th of March, ult., at 12 o'clock M., to take such steps as may be deemed advisable relative to the gross outrage and infringement upon our rights guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and of North Carolina.

We deem it grossly inconsistent with the spirit of our system of government that a portion of the citizens of the state because of the complexion of their skins, should be denied their constitutional rights of representation where their lives, libertics, characters and property are at stake

We consider it of the greatest importance that this inestemable boon of freedom—the heritage of citizenship should be guarded with zealous and watchful care.

We regret exceedingly that in consequence of the Bourbon spirit which controls temparily the political power in our State, the stigma should go out to the world that ever a portion of the citizens of the Old North State should conspire to rob their weaker brethren and fellow citizens of their constitutional rights.

Believing that the better portion of our fellow citizens will denounce this great injustice done our race, and that the great medium of public sentiment—the press, will condemn the faithless guardians who thus betrays the highest trust of the people, we look forward to a brighter era.

We give our unqualified endorsement and hearty approval to the call of a state convention and earnestly invite a free expression from the press and people upon this great subject.

We would recommend that public meetings be held in every county of the state at an early day where free expressions may be given and where delegates shall be chosen to attend the convention at Goldsboro on the 29th of March. Each county will be entitled to twice the number of votes they have members in the House of Representatives. The counties can send as many delegates to cast their vote as they see proper. It is hoped that every county will be fully represented.

And may the blessing of Providence attend our meeting.

Cumberland—J W Hood, Jno S Leary, G C Scurlock.
Brunswick—J Spells, J W Davis.
Halifax—J T Reynolds.
Edgecombe—J C Dancy, W P Mabson, F D Dancy.
Guilford—C H Moore.
Craven—E R Dudly, Geo H White, I B Abbott, Jno Randolph, Jr.
Richmond—N W Harllee.
Columbus—H McDowell, J W Spaulding.
Pasquotank—Hugh Cale.
Wilson—S N Hill.
Pender—Wm McIntire, Geo W Carr, Alfred Lloyd.
Wake—J H Harris, S Ellison, J H Jones.
Duplin—A J Stanford, Irwin Beaman, A R Middleton.
Chowan—Geo W Lane.
Vance—E W Turner.
Onslow—P W Williams, W P Hawkins, W B Penderson.
Wayne—J C Stephens, Geo T Wasson, E E Smith.
Warren—M F Thornton.
Carteret—S A Blunt, Stephen Turner.
New Hanover—Jno E Taylor, Geo L Mabson, Jno H Whiteman, Geo W Price, Jr.

OUR CONTINENT

"In that New World which is the Old."

A New Illustrated Weekly Journal,

Devoted to

LITERATURE, GENERAL INFORMATION, ART, SCIENCE AND HUMOR,

Conducted by

ALBION W. TOURGÉE,

Author of "A Fool's Errand," "Bricks Without Straw," "Figs and Thistles," etc.,

Assisted by

DANIEL G. BRINTON AND ROBERT S. DAVIS.

Published Feb. 1, 1882. For Sale by all Booksellers, News Dealers and Postmasters.

TERMS: $4.00 a Year; $2.00 Six Months.

Published by

"OUR CONTINENT" Publishing Co.
Philadelphia, Penn.

Home Made Candy,

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All kinds Made Fresh every day, at

C. E. JEVENS,

Second St., 3d door below Post Office.

dec 29 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN WERNER,

The Practical German Barber and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

No. 23, Market Street, Near Front.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction and Lusion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian, Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every Shade.

None but the best workmen employed by me. jan 9 tf

PROCLAMATION.

SHERIFF HANGING!

I AM NOT THE SHERIFF, BUT I WILL do the handsome

Paper Hanging

Of any man in the State. I have

Shades

Of all kinds and Qualities. The prettiest in the market.

UPHOLSTERING

AND

REFITTING

Of old furniture done in the most substantial manner.

Carpets cut, made and put down.

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.

GOODS AND WORK GUARANTEED.

BENJ. F. WHITE,

Market between 2d and 3d street. nov 6—tf

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

I HAVE OPENED MY FASHIONABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Acommodations for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS

Liquor Wines, &c.,

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE, Proprietor.

november 20—tf

For Sale.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS by North Carolina authors, being a portion of the library of the late GEN. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

For List and Price address

MRS. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT,

jan 1st Wilmington, N. C.

French Confectionery.

I am now prepared to furnish the finest and cheapest assortment of Confectionery to town or the trade private. Can furnish pounds of Gum Drops at 12½ cents per lb.

ZIMMERMANN,

Cor. Second and Princess Sts.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1882.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., Feb, 23, '82.

MR. EDITOR:--You will please publish as a part of our proceedings in the convention which convened here on the 18th instant, that a committee was appointed to wait on the county commissioners, to set forth their grievances in regard to the jury question. I neglected to put it in the minutes.

A. HANKINS.

EUREAW, N. C, Feb. 27, 1882

FRIEND CANADAY: -You will please state in addition to other things which you have already published concerning our county matters, that Mr. Daniel Shaw, the chairman of the board of county commissioners of Pender has agreed to put colored men on the jury. Now I write to ask what he is going to do about the 900 white men who have been, and are to-day, debarred of their rights as jurors. Let the white men who are poor also have their rights in the courts. In fact I want to see every man enjoy equal right in the courts. Let the POST continue its good work in behalf of the rights of the poor white and colored citizens of North Carolina; and we shall stand by the POST.

Yours, A. V. HORRELL.

For the Wilminton Post

The colored people of Halifax county appreciate the stand taken by the POST in the advancement of the claims of the race—the oppressed of all classes. Like the POST, they intend to strike for justice as long as it is withheld from a single citizen of the state.

In compliance with the call for a state convention of colored men to be held at Goldsboro, they have ordered a county convention to convene at Halifax on the 21st day of March 1882, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent them in the said state convention. Although they are entitled to but four votes, their interest in the matter is so great that they will probably send four times that number of delegates. Their interest in this matter does not stop with the oppressed of the colored race, but extends to those of the whites upon whose neck the same galling yoke has borne so heavily.

J. R.

LAUREL HILL, Richmond Co., February 25th, 1882.

HON. W. P. CANADAY:

I see that some of our citizens have availed themselves of the opportunity afforded through the columns of your excellent journal to express their grievances as to the treatment we receive from our pretended white Republicans. Two of the articles were from Rockingham; one over the signature of "A Colored Richmond Republican," the other over "We, the Republicans of Richmond County, Colored," and a third over the name of our talented and worthy countryman, A. W. Covington, of Laurinburg. These articles expressed the tone and sentiments of the colored people of the county, and as such I heartily indorse them. Are the colored voters to remain the political puppets and lap-dogs of these political adventurers and place hunters, and never receive any of the emoluments or honors? Are we still expected to "stand back" and let the white men hold all the offices, both from the gift of the people and administration, and still we do the voting? This is the way of affairs in Richmond county. I mistake; it is worse than this. When they get control of all the principal offices and there is a subordinate position to be filled they never fail to make a Democrat the recipient. Speak to one of them about this, and the story of twelve years ago is echoed back to you: "Oh, it will ruin the ticket,"—they mean it will ruin them—"you boys wait; just wait till the next election, and then you can go to the lower house—kitchen they mean—or to congress, probably, if you will vote for me this time,—never tell us there is danger of going to the devil—but for God's sake, don't run now; you will break up the party; besides white Republicans will not vote for black men; why don't you see; come in and have a drink, and let's go to the convention. Now you do all you can for me and I will have you appointed postmaster at Stag Head; and you, Tom, I can look out for you when I go to Washington; but for God's sake keep this to yourself, for Bill wants this place, but you must have it, &c., &c., and then your rights will be secure," and just such bosh as this. But nominate them and elect them, and you don't get any more whiskey, neither will they speak to you again for the next two years, when all at once, as if by magic, they come to you again to apprize you of the fact that your rights are in jeopardy, and they are guardian angels sent to warn you before you are drownded or damned. We are tired of this foolishness. If white men, pretending to be Republicans, won't vote for colored men, then it is time that colored men had ceased voting for them. The cry was at first that colored men were incapable; but that can't be said now, for ye have colored men in our midst equal if not superior in intellectual ability to any of them in office. Will it "ruin" the party? If so, we intend to "ruin" it and commence anew. *The colored people of Richmond county are Republicans from principle.* You will hear from this point again. We hold our convention on the 11th of March.

Yours truly,
N. W. MCMILLAN.

What is popularly called the Republican cause is freedom's side of the irrepressible conflict which divided our national house against itself for forty years before the rebellion. It was not for office or plunder that the early defenders of human rights subjected themselves to contumely and violence even in Boston. To those were successively added the Free-Soilers of 1843, the anti Nebraska Democrats of 1851, the anti Lecompton Democrats of 1858, and, when the battle came, the great body of men who preferred the Union to slavery. Backsliders there are from this grand political church, some because they have received no material personal rewards, and others because they wanted slavery preserved with the Union. But still the recruiting goes on, and the hosts of freedom are opening ranks to receive those of the defeated who are superior to defeat.

The party of the Union is now the party of freedom—the party of National Republican liberty and law. It is not a joint-stock company to put money in men's pockets, nor yet a lottery association to bestow the prizes of office. It is the majority trying to win over the minority to real as well as professed acquiescence in the fact that "war legislates." It is not a party of the past, but of the future. Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity are its heraldry. Liberty restrained by law. Equality in the right to struggle against obstacles, and Fraternity of patriotism. —*National Republican.*

There is in Kentucky, under the rule of the bourbon "moss backs," a variety of local officer known as the "fifteen-cent Assessor." The Assessors are charged with the duty of returning the number of legal voters in the state, for which service they are allowed 15 cents per head This remunerative payment is too great a temptation for the average bourbon official. The "fifteen cent Assessors" have not only ransacked the alms houses and the grave yards for subjects, but they have drawn on their imaginations for legal voters at 15 cents per head. The result is that while in every other state in the Union the number of male persons over 21 years of age is largely in excess of the number of legal voters, in Kentucky there are more voters than adult males. According to the tables in the Auditor's office there are in Kentucky 7,000 persons who are "legal voters" and who are not males over the age of 21 years. A single county—that of Lewis—has 1,031 of these nondescripts. If a census of male persons over the age of 21 years could now be taken, the census-takers being allowed 15 cents per head for their returns, there would undoubtedly be an increase of population, (on paper,) that would make things even.

BY AUTHOR OF "HELEN'S BABIES."—Mrs. Mayburn's Twins, by John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies," is in press and will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It is a charming bit of work, filled to the brim with fun, frolic, and reality, and the author will have the thanks of every one that reads it, for there is in it a sweet undercurrent of pathoes that lends a special charm to the whole story, from first to last.—All who like to read about children, their mothers and the home circle, should get and read this truly absorbing and fascinating story. It is a gem of the first water in a setting that adds vastly to its attractiveness. Mothers and fathers especially will find it a treat of the rarest kind, for it is a worthy companion to the renowned "Helen's Babies," by the same author.

Alleviation

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 20, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO: SIRS—My wife's peculiar sufferings were completely alleviated by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. H. C. MOSELY.

A Good Housewife.

A good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasms, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

Before putting the pork with beans, when about to have pork and beans, pour boiling water over it. This is necessary to remove all traces of the brine; rinsing in cold water is not sufficient.

New Jersey is trying to claim Noah because he was a New-ark man. Yes, but you know he looked out from his Ark an-saw land. Give the south a fair chance in this thing.

There is but one thing in all the universe to which a man is always faithful and which he never forgets, and that is himself.

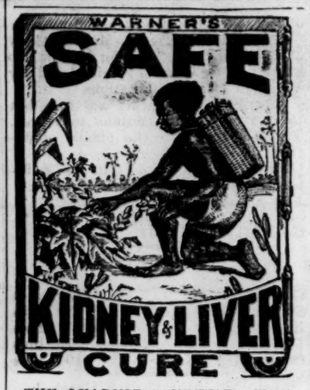
One of life's hardest lessons from the cradle to the grave is waiting. We send our ships out but cannot patiently await their return.

To pretend to the possession of many good friends is the gentle illusion of folks who fancy they merit the affection of their fellows.

No persons, be they in ever so humble circumstances, but what have some quality of mind that entitles them to an equality with their fellow-beings.

Issued during the week:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF TO DAY agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE remedy for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE REMEDY.

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

AT

GEORGE MYERS'

OLD STAND,

11 & 13 SO FRONT STREET,

CAN BE HAD

Delicacies

FOR THE

Christmas Table.

The New Liquor Department is the best in the State. The Choicest

SHERIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS

AND CHAMPAGNES,

Celebrated PONEY WHISKEY,

BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of Whiskey,

Between The Acts!

Don't fail to look at the fine display if LIQUORS,

FIRE WORKS

AND

FIRE CRACKERS!

MINCE MEAT

AND

PLUMB PUDDING,

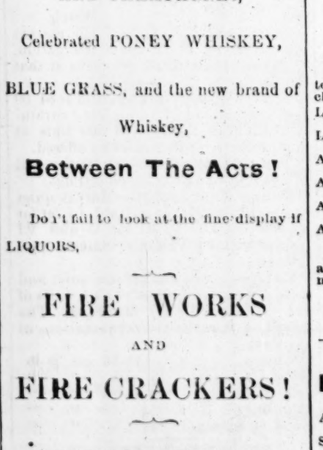
And the Choicest

FamilY SupplieS!

Prices will suit as well as goods, at

11 & 13 SO. FRONT ST

dec


The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.
A Combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.
To all whose employments require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.
No matter what your feelings are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer, but use Hop Bitters and get well and keep them.
Remember, Hop Bitters is not a vile drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "TWILIGHT" and HOPS and no person or family should be without them.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. and Toronto, Ont.

J. C. SCOTT,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

SHOPS ON PRINCESS BETWEEN Third and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best workmen employed. Work done on shortest notice. Second handed shoes bought for Cash. A Confectionery Stand attached. Call and see us.

dec 25 1y

AGENTS wanted to sell Edison's Musical Telephone and Edison's Instantaneous Piano and Organ Music. Enclose stamp for circulars and terms. EDISON MUSIC CO.,

jan 6 6m 823 Chestnut St., Phila.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

COMMENCING Sunday, AUG. 28, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows.

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH.

3:10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Milford, Va. and Charleston.

11.50 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Savannah, & Jacksonville. Stops at Shops, Chester, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on signal. Pullman Sleeper between New York and Charleston on this train.

6:00 P. M., Freight Daily (except Sunday).

7:20 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

LEAVE PETERSBURG—NORTH.

6:15 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Milford, Va.

7:30 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

3:30 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester Chester and Centralia. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York.

5:00 P. M., Freight, daily (except Sunday.)

A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains leaving Richmond 11.50 A. M. and Norfolk 12.25 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 9.00 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent.
June 26 tf

PETERSBURG R.R. Co

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

All Classes and Conditions Can Travel,

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

ON THE

PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

You can go from Ream's to Petersburg and back for 60 cents.

From Stony Creek to Peter burg and back for $1.25.

From Jarratt's to Petersburg and back for $1.95.

From Belfield to Petersburg and back for $2.55.

From Pleasant Hill to Petersburg and back for $3.25.

From Garysburg to Petersburg and back for $3.65.

From Weldon to Petersburg and back for $3.90.

Take care to ask the Agent at the Stations for the sort of ticket you want.

You cannot get the Round Trip Tickets on the Cars.

Get full information from the Agents, and notice the conditions and limits on your tickets; they will be strictly adhered to.

W. P. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

Petersburg, Va., July 1st, 1881. jy 21-tf

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W. & W. R. R.] daily at.....6.40 a m and 8.40 p m

Leave Richmond.....5 p m " 8.12 a m

Sunday excepted.

Arrive at Washington at m, and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.

Arrive at Baltimore at 11 p m, and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Arrive at Philadelphia at m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.

Arrive at New York at 6. and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping ars on the 6.50 a. m, trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

1882.

Harper's Young People

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES.

SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. III. commences November 1, 1881.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The YOUNG PEOPLE has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—N. Y. Evening Post.

It has a distinct purpose to which it steadily adheres—that, namely, of supplanting the vicious papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as more wholesome.—Boston Journal.

For neatness, elegance of engraving, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

Its weekly visits are eagerly looked for, not only by the children, but also by parents who are anxious to provide pure literature for their girls and boys.—Christian Advocate, Buffalo, N. Y.

A weekly paper for children which parents need not fear to let their children read at the family fireside.—Hartford Daily Times.

Just the paper to take the eye and secure the attention of the boys and girls.—Springfield Union.

TERMS.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, per Year, Postage Prepaid, $1 50.

SINGLE NUMBERS Four Cents each.

The Bound Volume for 1881 will be ready early in November. Price $3 00, postage prepaid. Cover for YOUNG PEOPLE of 1881, 35 cents; postage 14 cents additional.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address
HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } SUPERIOR COURT.

Thomas J. Southerland in behalf of himself and all other creditors of Mike Hooper, deceased, Plaintiff.

Against

Johnson Hooper, Administrator of the Estate of Mike Hooper, deceased, Defendant.

THE CREDITORS of the estate of Mike Hooper, deceased, are hereby notified that a Creditors' Bill has this day been filed by the Plaintiff against the Defendant, to secure a settlement of the intestate's estate according to law. All creditors of the estate are hereby further notified to appear before the undersigned, at his office in the city of Wilmington, on or before Monday, February 13th, 1882, and file the evidence of their claims, or they will be prevented from participating in the assets of said estate.

S. VANAMRINGE, Clerk Superior Court
jan 30 6t New Hanover County.

CLUB ROOMS.

SECOND STREET, BETWEEN MARKET AND PRINCESS STREETS.

FINE STOCK OF WINES, LIQUORS, Lager, and Budweiser Beer. Cigars and Tobacco. All sorts of Imported and Domestic Cheese, Martinique Herrings, New River Oysters, &c., &c. Call and convince yourself. Respectfully,

dec 11 6m F. W. GOTTMANN, Prop.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET.

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size, 30 Feet Front

BY

380 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

LOT OF LAND

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 80 Feet,

For one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

The Lots

Are high and level, and the fact that the City cannot tax them makes the investment more desirable.

LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, for sale.

Apply in person, or by letter, to

W. P. CANADAY,
Wilmington, N. C.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.
HOUSES AND LOTS
OR
BUILDING LOTS
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to
W. P. CANADAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE

METROPOLITAN HOUSE,

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Board and Lodging furnished $1.00 per day.

Meals at all hours—15 to 35 cents, as per order.

Oysters in season, and in every style.

Choice tables, furnished in everything the market affords.

The traveling public attended, and meals sent to any part of the city desired at short notice.

Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance.

Cart-yard also connected with the House.

Families furnished at their residences with meals, daily. Orders by Postal Card for meals received; charge, delivered, 30 cts. each.

RATES FOR FAMILIES.

One person, 2 meals a day, per week.....$2.75
" " 3 " " " " 3.25
Luncheon, in neat packages ..... 15 cents.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

We invite our patrons to examine our cooking department daily, as to its cleanliness, &c.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, (formerly of the National and Commercial Hotels) Caterer and Cook.

ROBERT JACKSON, Porter and Head Waiter.

Located in the centre of the City, on Market Street, between Second and Third. Wilmington, N. C.

JOS. C. HILL,
oct 30 tf Proprietor.

NASBY IN EUROPE.

May 14th Mr. D. R. Locke, (Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby) will sail for Europe, for the purpose of contributing a series of Letters to the TOLEDO BLADE. These letters will cover a period of six months, commencing June 1st.

They will be written in Mr. Nasby's peculiar vein, and will be as lively as he can make them.

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade

is the LARGEST Political and Family paper in the United States, and in addition to this feature, contains a dozen others, known to and approved by a majority of the families in every State and Territory.

TERMS:

For Three Months, post paid, - 50 cts.
For Six Months, - - - $1.00.

NASBY PORTRAIT FREE.

Every subscriber to the BLADE, during the publication of Mr. Locke's European Letters, for either three or six months, will receive free of charge a splendid

PORTRAIT OF MR. LOCKE,

in size and style similar to the one of President Garfield which we issued last summer. This portrait in the picture stores would sell for 50 cts. It will not be put upon the market at all, and can only be had by subscribers to the BLADE.

Those desiring these letters complete and the portrait, will do well to send their orders early. We shall print an extra edition, to be able to send back numbers, but the supply will doubtless be exhausted in a month. Send your orders immediately.

Specimen copies of the BLADE mailed to any address upon application. Send your subscription at once. Address

BLADE CO.,
Toledo, O.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All sizes sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker,

On Second Between Princess and extent Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Wants no low rent only in the city.

dec 1-6t

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 20, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JAN. 1, 1882, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1 { Leave Wilmington..... 8.20 P M / Arrive at Charlotte at..... 5.50 A M

No. 2 { Leave Charlotte at..... 10.10 P M / Arrive at Wilmington at 7.32 A M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

No. 5. { Leave Wilmington at..... 5.40 A. M / Arrive at Charlotte at..... 7.55 P. M

No. 6. { Leave Charlotte at..... 4.15 A. M / Arrive at Wilmington at.. 5.35 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte..... 8:00 A. M
Arrive at Shelby..... 12:00 M
Leave Shelby..... 1:00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte..... 5:00 P. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A., T. & O. R. R. for Statesville, connecting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said Road.

Trains Nos. 1 and 5 make connection at Charlotte with A. & C. R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond.

Train No. 6 makes close connection at Wilmington with W. & W. R. R. for points North.

Train No. 2 makes close connection with W., C. & A. R. R.

Jan. 8 tf V. Q. JOHNSON,
General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 1, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Dec. 1st, 1881, at 6.40 a. m. Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at..... 6 40 A M
Arrive at Weldon..... 12 50 P M
Leave Weldon..... 2 37 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot..... 9.55 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 49 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at..... 9.55 P M
Arrive at Weldon..... 3.35 A M
Leave Weldon..... 6.00 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot..... 1 50 P M

DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER, Daily, No. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at..... 1.00 P M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 9.00 P M
Leave Weldon..... 1.35 A M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 8.15 A M

Train No. 49 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 7.15 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3.15 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington. No. 45 makes close connection for Tarboro

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
dec 1-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER NOV. 6, 1881, at 3.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 10 40 P M
Leave Florence..... 3.30 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction..... 6.30 A M
Arrive at Columbia..... 6 40 A M
Leave Columbia..... 10.10 P M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction..... 10 20 P M
Leave Florence at..... 2 40 A M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.30 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 45 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 11.45 P M
Arrive at Florence..... 2.15 A M
Leave Florence..... 1.45 P M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6 05 P M

Mail and Passenger Daily, 42 East 45 West.

Leave Wilmington..... 9.35 A M
Arrive at Florence..... 12.45 A M
Leave Florence..... 12.45 A M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 7.30 M

Train No. 41 and 42 stops at all stations, No. 40 stops only at Flemington, Williamsville, Four Runs and Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. C. & A. R. R., Charleston, Albion Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Anderson on train C.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov 1-tf

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1882.

The woods fires of the past week or two have done a good deal of damage in the neighborhood of this city, among the rest destroying nearly all the head and footboards marking the graves in the old Mosquito Hall burying ground.

Ed. Herring, white, was before the Mayor on Monday, charged with drunkenness, and was let off on the payment of his drayage expenses, while Emanuel Haggett, colored, was fined $1 for disorderly conduct in a store on Water street.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Northrop and Rev. Farther Wright, of this city, left for Charleston on Sunday evening last, in response to a telegram summoning them to the bedside of Bishop Lynch, who died on Monday morning.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following marriage licenses were issued by the Register of Deeds during the past week:—Lester A Barr and Miss Ida L Stewart; Green Gillespie and Miss Candiss Murray; J C Hankins and Miss C C Betts.

Mr. Jno. H. Williamson, editor of the *Banner*, of Raleigh, was in our city on Wednesday last looking well. We hope he did splendidly for his paper, he deserves it unquestionably. John is an energetic, hard working man, and ought to be encouraged.

The wrecking schooner Wave arrived from below on Friday with a lot of machinery and fixtures, belonging to the blockading steamer Georgiana McCall, which was sunk about two miles to the west of Fort Caswell during the war.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.—Oakdale—Martin Bohling, 58 years; David R. Murchison, 44 years; O H Kelley, 25 years, inflammation of the bowel Jno W Struss, typhoid fever.

Bellevue—None.

Catholic Cemetery—None.

Pine Forest—Josh Clark, rheumatism; Edgar Robinson, pneumonia; Esther Banks, 13 months, teething.

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT.—Capt. Joseph Price, Harbor Master at this port, makes the following report of arrivals here for the month of February, just closed:

American—7 steamers, 6,225 tons; 1 brig, 345 tons; 30 schooners, 8,360 tons; total, 38 vessels, 14,930 tons.

Foreign—11 barques, 4,413 tons; 2 brigs, 495 tons; 2 schooners, 191 tons; total, 15 vessels, 5,099 tons.

Total arrivals, American and foreign, 53; total tonnage, 20,029.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—We learn that a gentleman of this city was the victim of a highway robbery on Wednesday night last. He was on his way from Fayetteville to Lumberton, having received a considerable sum of money at the former place, when he was assaulted by two other men and robbed of $90 in money. He had no weapons, but succeeded in knocking one of the men down; but while he was devoting his attention to this one, the other robbed his overcoat, on the seat of his buggy, of the amount stated. The thieves departed leaving the Wilmington man with $30 in his pockets.

OUTRAGEOUS PROCEEDINGS.—We have been informed by several gentlemen who reside on Dock, between Seventh and Eighth streets, that some scoundrel or scoundrels have rocked their dwellings for the last two or three nights. We understand that a lady while washing her supper dishes on Tuesday night came very near being struck by one of these rocks, also Mr. W. B. Penny had on the same night three panes of glass broken from his windows. Now we think it about time the city authorities should find some method to put a stop to such outrages. People who pay their taxes to support the city government should be protected by it by all means. Give us more police.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c—The following deeds, mortgages, &c., were probated during the past week by the proper authorities:

DEEDS.—J J Beasley and wife to B S Montford; D L Russell and wife to Ed Bryant, Brunswick; H E Carr to E T Wood; John E Lippitt and wife and Wm Larkins to Wm Larkins, Trustee; E O'Reilly and others, to F H Darby, power of attorney; First National Bank to W E Davis & Son; F D Cappe and wife to N Jacobi; T H Langdon and wife to Ida D Green; W H Swindell to J B Allen; E H Keathley and wife to John W Muncey, Duplin county.

MORTGAGES.—B F Greer to J E Stalter; W C Fergus to W B McKoy; Jordan Nixon to S H Manning; W E Davis & Son to Valeria Meginney; W E Davis & Son to First National Bank; W E Davis & Son to First National Bank, chattel; L Meginney to Valeria Meginney; John Leslie to B G Worth, Cumberland; A D Everett to A D Wessell; Jordan Lennons to L Vollers; H McL Green and wife to T H Langdon; H W Mann to L Vollers, Pender; O Grarrison to A D Wessell, Pender; H G Speeds to A D Wessell, Pender; W H Huffan to A D Wessell, Pender.

QUALIFIED.—Walter G McRae qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Wm McRae, deceased.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange, held on Tuesday last, a committee, consisting of Dr. A. J. DeRossett, Messrs. Alex. Sprunt, B. F. Mitchell, D. G. Worth, Wm. Calder, S. P. Collier and Col. Roger Moore, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the business community in relation to the death of the late Capt. D. R. Murchison, and adjourned to Thursday, at 11 o'clock, when another joint meeting was held and the following resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

Your committee appointed to prepare a memorial and resolutions appropriate to the death of our late fellow member, D. R. Murchison, Esq., respectfully submit the following:

Seldom is a community called upon to mourn the sudden loss of one more prominently and actively associated with its widest material interests, more important to their development, or more capable of conducting with success operations tending to advance its commercial importance, develop its resources, and enlarge its influence.

In such relations did David R. Murchison stand to the City of Wilmington, and as such his death is a public calamity, nearly touching every citizen, and justifying unusual expressions of regret at his untimely removal.

We leave to others the recital of his private virtues and recall only that he was a valuable and generous citizen, the originator and director of many enterprises, and a merchant in the widest sense of the word. Honorable and prompt, he possessed judgment, forecast and nerve in an unusual degree, which, combined with great steadfastness of purpose and unflagging industry enabled him to conduct to a successful termination transactions largely conducive to the prosperity and prominence of our port.

As first President of our Produce Exchange he did much to formulate and establish those rules of trade under which the business of our markets have for years been smoothly and amicably transacted.

He was a man of affairs, a dealer with events, a promoter of industries. In the prime of life, at the zenith of his career, and in the full flush of success, to all outward appearance he had reached the goal of his ambition, and might reasonably have looked forward to many years of earthly usefulness and prosperity. But, alas! the energy that had achieved success had also exhausted the body, and we may well say he has fallen a martyr to those business obligations which, once assumed and faithfully fulfilled, are so inexorable to the conscientious merchant.

While bowing in submission to the Will that permits such inscrutable dispensations, it is

Resolved, That in the untimely death of David R. Murchison our city and state looses a most useful and valued citizen, these bodies a prominent and honored member, and our commercial community one whose place it will be well nigh impossible to fill.

Resolved, 2d, That the Chairman of this meeting shall appoint a committee of members to meet the remains and escort them to their temporary resting place; that during the hours of the last obsequies these rooms be closed and business suspended; and that the members of our respective Chambers attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, further, That our heartfelt sympathies are with the sorrowing friends of the deceased, to whom a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed, shall be forwarded by the Secretary; and that a blank page on the record book of each body be inscribed with his name and the date of his birth and death.

State Items.

Col. O. H. Blocker has rebuilt his barn and other farm houses that was destroyed by fire some weeks ago.

Our friend Latham, of the *Newbernian*, is a strong, fearless and able writer, Independent in politics, and is one of the few Editors in North Carolina who dares to advocate the right, regardless of the policy thinkers. Would to God we had more such men as Latham, shoving the editorial quill in our State.

The notice of Anti-Prohibitionists in North Carolina is called to the fight that is now being made on Thos. N. Cooper in Washington who has been nominated for Collector of the 6th District. Senators Vance and Ransom have filed a charge against him that he is chairman of the Liquor Dealers' Association, meaning the anti-Prohibition committee, trying to defeat his confirmation by such a charge. We anti-Prohibitionists can afford to have this fight made, we are glad the leaders of the Bourbon Democratic party have shown their hand so early in the campaign. On that question we are willing and anxious to draw the line, and accept the challenge sent out by the two Democratic Senators that the next fight is to be on Prohibition. They have so drawn the line and cannot now get out of it, ther have preferred charges that Cooper should not be confirmed because he is chairman of the anti Prohibitionists. And so we are to understand that no anti-Prohibitionist is to have any office that those two Prohibitionist Senators can prevent. They are the leaders of the Democratic party, or the Prohibition portion of it. Jarvis is unquestionably a Prohibitionist, therefore we anti-Prohibitionists can at last place the leaders of the Democratic party beyond question.

GRAHAM, N. C., Feb. 23d, '82.

Editor of the Post:

Here we are in Graham. It is court week. It seems that the country is deserted and everybody has come to town. Some come because the heavy hand of the law is upon them; some because such an occasion for them is a kind of holiday during which they can meet friends and have a "jolly, good time" over the social glass; some are here to swap horses and try their fortunes at fingering the pasteboards; while, it seems, that others come to keep their spirits up by pouring spirits down.

Judge Graves is presiding. It is needless for me to state that no colored man is summoned as juror. While here your correspondent has availed himself of the opportunity to call the attention of the colored voters to this particular (their right to be jurors a nullity) and to take some action with their brethren in the eastern part of the state, towards placing us in possession of our rights in the courts. A meeting was called by the leading colored men of the place. The meeting was to have been held in the Court House, but a very important trial was going on, so we assembled, a respectable gathering, in a private house, which is empty and the use of which being tendered us for the occasion and purpose. Being elected secretary of the meeting we took occasion to read the POST and inform those present of what our people in the east had already done and what we hoped to do before the good work of securing our political and civil right was finished. The information given increased the enthusiasm of the meeting and addresses followed the reading, characterized with a spirit of conservatism added to which was a feeling of determination and perseverance "to keep the ball in motion" till we made ourselves heard, felt, and recognized. A meeting of the colored voters of Alamance county was called to convene in the Court House at Graham, March 18th, for the purpose of taking into consideration the "jury question," and electing delegates to the Goldsboro Convention.

We have had the pleasure of meeting with Col. W. A. Albright, S. A. White, postmaster at Mebanville and Jno. W. Harden, postmaster at Graham, men known to be true and stalwart Republicans. For in the years past when it tried men's souls to be called Republicans, these men never once severed from the principles of that party to which they had given their unstinted allegiance—not even the cowardly threats of the midnight assassins, called Ku Klux, could cause them to budge one iota from what they deemed to be the right course for them to pursue. Alamance is a Democratic county by about one hundred and fifty (150) votes. We are informed, however, that there is such a rumbling of discontent among the Democrats because of the "county government law," that the sound has a no uncertain meaning to those who are interested in allowing the people the right of choosing their rulers. Therefore no one need be surprised should those 150 Democratic majority in this county, be changed at the next election to a Republican victory of a like number or more.

The people of Alamance are divided as to their pursuits for a living. In the northern part of the county there is said to be raised some of the finest tobacco in the state; in the central part about the largest manufacturing enterprise carried on—the Holt's and other owning large cotton factories; the southern portion being noted for its agricultural interest.

The relations socially and politically between the races were surprisingly amicable to us, when we considered what a desperate and prejudicial feeling existed on the part of the whites toward the colored between the years of '65 and '72. The colored people seem to be contented, with the exception of being deprived of some of their rights. In a material point of view some of them are doing well. My attention was especially called to Messrs. W. G. Wilson, Martin Van Buran and Henry Watson, the leading colored men in this place, who are said to be pretty well to-do men in this world's goods.

Yours, &c., C. H. M.

The Colored Convention of Duplin County.

The convention met at Kenansville Duplin county, N. C., Saturday, February 25th. Mr. A. R. Middleton called the meeting to order and stated its object, after which he called Mr. I. Beaman to the chair and W. C. Faison to act as secretary, both pro tem. Mr. Beaman on coming to the chair stated the object of the meeting briefly. The convention elected as permanent chairman A. J. Stanford, secretary, E. S. M. Simmons. Mr. Stanford stated that the first business would be to appoint a committee on resolutions expressing the feelings of the people in regard to the great question now under consideration. The committee was appointed by a vote of the convention, as follows: A. McCollough, Rayford Loftin, D. A. Williams, J. M. Robinson and F. Hill.—The chairman called the roll of townships, and all handed in their credentials except Rockfish and Hallsville townships, which were absent. It was moved and seconded that the alternates, if present, be allowed to express their views on the the subject; carried. It was also ruled that all gentlemen present desiring to speak on the subject be allowed to do so.

The chairman stated that the next business was to elect delegates to the convention to be held at Goldsboro, March 22, 1882, to take into consideration the colored man's rights as jurors The following gentlemen were chosen delegates to said convention: J M Robinson, A J Dobson, A R Middleton, W C Faison, A McCollough, Edward Stokes A J Stanford, F S W Simmons, D A Williams, Alexander H Williams, I Beaman, Rev A J Nixon, F Hill, C H Teachy, H N McKeaver, G W Williams, R Loftin and V Johnson.

It was moved and seconded that a copy of the proceedings of the convention be sent to the POST, *Lodge Star* and *Enterprise* for publication. It was moved that the members of the Executive Board meet on the fourth Saturday in April to organize the county.

The following is the report of the committee on resolutions:

WHEREAS, The colored citizens of Duplin county feeling much oppressed on account of being refused the right to serve as jurors to a limited extent, and having been denied the right to hold offices in the gift of the people of the county; be it therefore

Resolved, That we appeal to the law for a redress of our grievances.

Resolved, That we believe taxation without representation to be unjust, and a gross wrong to be imposed upon the people.

The convention then adjourned.

A. J. STANFORD, Chm'n.
E. S. W. SIMMONDS, Sec'y.

For the Wilmington Post.

Resolutions Adopted by Colored Convention at Greensboro on 27th ult.

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States, as amended and incorporated in the Constitution of the state of North Carolina, gives to colored citizens of this country the right to sit upon juries; and

WHEREAS, In the courts of the state as now constituted this right is totally disregarded and denied us; therefore

Resolved, That a committee of seven, consisting of Rev. L. R. Johnson, Messrs. H. Unthank, H. Booker, D. B. Yancy, R. M. McKenzie, John Kelly and C. H. Moore be appointed, who at some future time convenient and in a suitable place shall meet the County Commissioners of Guilford, and the other officers entrusted with the duty of drawing the juries, and respectfully but earnestly call their attention to this condition of things in the hope that no further action on our part may be necessary to secure us the civil and political rights guaranteed us in the premises.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the call for a State Convention for the purpose of taking the necessary and proper steps towards securing the above mentioned rights in the courts of the state, and that we appoint two delegates to this said convention, which will convene in Goldsboro, N. C., on March 29th, 1882; and

WHEREAS, The Democratic party in the south claims superior friendship for the colored man; and

WHEREAS, The practical recognition of our rights is at their disposal; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, colored citizens of this county, give them the present opportunity of putting into practical effect these *oft-repeated claims*. Moreover, believing most implicitly in the underlying principles of the Republican party for the successful establishment of which in the past we have given our unstinted and cordial support, faithful and sacrificing devotion; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our just condemnation and righteous indignation at the unreasonable and prejudicial discrimination, the unjust and ungrateful disregard by Col. Geo. B. Everet of the colored element—to whom he is in part obligated for his position at the present time—in the distribution of the Federal patronage under his control in 5th Rev. Dist. of North Carolina.

Resolved, That in the future we give our adherence to no candidate irrespective of party seeking office who will not *practically* as well as theoretically recognize the political and civil rights of the colored man, whenever he gives evidence of competency equal to that of the white man whose right to serve his country in every capacity is never called into question; and

Resolved, That the Hon. W. P. Canaday, of Wilmington, N. C., is entitled to our undivided support, our sincere and heartfelt gratitude for the bold, fearless and uncompromising advocacy of our rights as is unmistakably exhibited in the columns of the Wilmington POST, which we recommend to every man in North Carolina who is interested in advancing the principles of freedom, justice and truth.

Committee on resolutions:

REV. L. R. JOHNSON, Chm.
H. UNTHANK,
H. BOOKER,
D. B. YANCEY,
C. H. MOORE, Sec'y.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

February 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted quiet at 50 cents per gallon, with nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 90 for Strained and $1 95 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls Strained and Good Strained at quotations.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being an advance of 20 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 50 for Yellow Dip and $2 80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was firm and held higher. We heard of sales of 100 bales on a basis of 11⅛ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 1-16	" "
Low Middling,	10 15-16	" "
Middling,	11⅛	" "
Good Middling	11⅛	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	247 bales
Spirits Turpentine	163 casks
Rosin,	2329 bbls
Tar,	167 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	274 bbls

February 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was dull, with no transactions to report.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 90 for Strained and $1 95 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 50 for Yellow Dip and $2 80 for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was firm, but there were no transactions to report. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 11-16 cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 I 16	" "
Low Middling,	10 15-16	" "
Middling,	11⅛	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	170 bales
Spirits Turpentine	130 casks
Rosin	3431 bbls
Tar,	279 bbls
Crude Turpentine	104 bbls

March 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was dull at 50 cents per gallon, with no transactions to report.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 90 for Strained and $1 95 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls at quotations.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 50 for Yellow Dip and $2 80 for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin.) Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was firm, with small sales reported on a basis of 11⅛c per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 1-16	" "
Low Middling,	10 15-16	" "
Middling	11⅛	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	90 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	120 casks
Rosin,	382 bbls
Tar,	143 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	10 bbls

March 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market remains dull at 50 cents per gallon, with no transactions to report.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 90 for Strained and $1 95 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 50 for Yellow Dip and $2 80 for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin.) Sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was quiet, with small sales reported on a basis of 11⅛c per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day.

Ordinary,	8 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10 1 16	" "
Low Middling,	10 15-16	" "
Middling,	11⅛	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	217 bales
Spirits turpentine,	58 casks
Rosin,	1350 bbls
Tar,	617 "
Crude turpentine.	51 "

March 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened strong at 49 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 600 casks at that figure.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 90 for Strained and $1 95 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls at quotations and other sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet and steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 50 for Yellow Dip and $2 80 for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin.) Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet and steady, with sales reported on a basis of 11¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 1-16	" "
Low Middling,	11 15-16	" "
Middling,	11⅛	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	342 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	140 casks.
Rosin,	2,264 bbls.
Tar,	516 "
Crude Turpentine.	288 "

March 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 49 cents bid, but without sales.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 90 for Strained and $2 00 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $2 25 for Hard and $3 50 for Soft, with sales at these figures.

COTTON—Sales of 75 bales at 11⅛ cents and 400 do at 11¼ cents, closing quick. The following were the quotations:

Ordinary,	8 1-3 cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10 3-16	" "
Low Middling,	11 1-16	" "
Middling,	11¼	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	192 bales
Spirits Turpentine	175 casks
Rosin,	1797 bbls
Tar,	627 bbls
Crude Turpentine	355 bbls

March 4.

TIMBER.—Market steady, with sales ranging from $5 to $16 per M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may concern vending of any article, with any similations of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S Congress.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL FOR 1882

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Jan 1 W cow

JOYFUL News for Boys and Girls!! Young and Old!! A NEW INVENTION just patented for them, for Home use! Fun and Small Change, Puzzles, Parlor Amusements, Profitable Spare Time. From $5 to $20. Send 6 cents for 100 pages. EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass

Jan 1 ly cow

PROSPECTUS.

THE

WILMINGTON POST

FOR

1882,

With its Exceedingly Large Subscription LIST is the Best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

in this State. It is the only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts.

It reaches all classes of the people,

WHITE and COLORED.

It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and at the Ballot Box of ALL MEN, regardless of

COLOR OR NATIVITY.

Its location is in the

LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY

in North Carolina.

GIVES EDF

LATEST MARINE

AND

MARKET REPORTS.

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGS AND CLIQUES.

Railroad.

Political or

Commercial.

And Exposes them Whenever

Found.

ADVERTISING RATES LOW

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

TWO DOLLARS

A Year in Advance.

Do not Forget to Send the Money

With Your Name.

Address,

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N.C.